



**KIRKBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Library



**Annual Report**  
of the  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

1 9 6 4

Dr. F. W. BUNTING, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health.



**A n n u a l    R e p o r t**  
**o f    t h e**  
**M e d i c a l    O f f i c e r    o f    H e a l t h**  
**1 9 6 4 .**

To: The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present to you the 6th Annual Report on the health of the Urban District of Kirkby.

As in previous years I would again make reference to the high percentage of those in the lower age groups in the population of Kirkby. This must be kept in mind when considering the vital statistics relating to crude birth and death rates, as well as to death rates relating to diseases more commonly met during the late years of life.

In the calculation of adjusted rates the comparability factors provided by the Registrar General are now based on data from the 1961 census. The factors are calculated using the structure of the Local Authority area at the census date as compared with that for England and Wales as a whole.

The population has again shown some increase but this has been in the main from the excess of births over deaths which was 993. The adjusted birth rate of 21.0 per 1,000 of the population is higher than that for England and Wales which was 18.4 per 1,000 of the population. The crude birth rate was 21.6 which is a reduction on the previous year. The birth rate for 1964 is the lowest since Kirkby obtained Urban District status.

The adjusted death rate per thousand of the population was 13.5 compared with 11.3 for England and Wales. There were 37 deaths amongst infants under the age of one year compared with 38 deaths during 1963. The infant mortality rate of 29.8 is slightly less than for the previous year. There was one maternal death.

There were 18 deaths due to accidents, a decrease of 6 compared with 1963, and of these 4 were classified as road traffic accidents.

There was a decrease both in the number of measles and whooping cough notified during the year. There was one case of Poliomyelitis notified but the patient made a good recovery. No case of Diphtheria was notified. Fewer cases of dysentery were notified than in previous years and after investigation only 31 were found to be positive after specimens had been examined at the Public Health Laboratory.

One of the highlights of the year was the visit to Kirkby by the Mass Radiography Unit from the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board. I am indebted to Dr. H.N. Bleasdale, the Medical Director, for details relating to this visit which I have incorporated in the body of the report. During the street campaign there was an

excellent turn out and Dr. Bleasdale states that it was very encouraging to note the high percentage of examinees in each of the three housing estates who were x-rayed for the first time. Dr. Bleasdale makes particular reference to the part played by Health Visitors who were mainly responsible for the excellent turn out.

In spite of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis being discovered during the campaign, I am happy to report that there was a reduction in the total number for the year, 28 cases being notified compared with 39 during 1963.

The work of the Department has been maintained at a very high level during the year. As in previous years, particular attention has continually been paid by the staff to food hygiene, and much effort has been concentrated on the training and education of Food Handlers.

The Urban District Council became the Food and Drugs Authority for the Area on the 1st April 1964. Prior to this the sampling of Food and Drugs was the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council.

Reference is made in the body of my Report to the Kirkby (No.4) Smoke Control Order, which has been delayed by the effects of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 69/63. It is hoped that it will be possible to submit this Order for the consideration of the Minister of Housing and Local Government during 1965.

At the beginning of the year under review, the Public Health Inspectoral staff consisted of:-

1. J.R. Winstanley, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Chief Public Health Inspector
2. A.S. Crowe, M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
3. J. McConnell, M.A.P.H.I., District Public Health Inspector
4. L.N. Biddulph, M.A.P.H.I., District Public Health Inspector
5. J.R. Skillicorn, M.A.P.H.I., District Public Health Inspector

During the year the district public health inspector, Mr. L. Biddulph, left on the 12th February, whilst the district public health inspector, Mr. J. McConnell, left on the 31st May 1964. In both cases they left to take up similar appointments with other Authorities. One of the above mentioned inspectors was replaced by Mr. G. Wright who commenced duty on the 1st July, 1964. The remaining vacancy could not be filled during the year under review and, in fact, was not finally replaced until the 1st April 1965.

The remainder of the Departmental staff consisted of:-

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Chief Clerk                   | 1 Public Health & Housing Clerk |
| 1 Shorthand Typist/Clerk        | 1 Junior Clerk                  |
| 1 Pupil Public Health Inspector |                                 |

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the help received from Mr. Winstanley, the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Byron, the Clerk of the Council and from all members of the Health Committee.

I should also like to acknowledge the continued help myself and my Department have received from the General Practitioners in the Area.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F.W. RUNTING,

Medical Officer of Health.

## General Statistics

Area of the Urban District in acres	4,688
Population estimate (Registrar General's estimate, June 1964)	57,350
Density of population (i.e. Number of persons per acre)	12.23
Number of inhabited houses (31st March 1965) according to rate book	11,930
Rateable Value	£1,838,383
Sum represented by 1d. rate	£7,400

### EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Number of Births: Males 671: Females 569:	1,240
Crude Birth Rate	21.6
Birth rate per 1,000 of the population - Adjusted	21.0
Number of deaths: Males 143: Females 104:	247
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population - Crude	4.3
Adjusted	13.5
Excess of births over deaths	993
Stillbirths	27
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	21.3
Neo-mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17.7
Early neo-mortality per 1,000 live births	16.1
Number of deaths of Infants (under age of one year)	37
Infant mortality per 1,000 births	29.8
Deaths from Influenza	Nil
Death rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	Nil
Death rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	.85
Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	.07
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	0.79
Number of women dying in consequence of Child Birth	1
From Sepsis	Nil
Other Causes	Nil
Death from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Death from Whooping Cough	Nil
Death from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	Nil
Percentage of total deaths occurring in hospital, etc.	70.48

### POPULATION

The population returns since 1958 are given below:-

Year	Population	Inhabited Houses	Average per house
1958	42,490	9,709	4.37
1959	47,450	10,868	4.39
1960	51,330	11,008	4.66
1961	52,760	11,302	4.67
1962	54,900	11,544	4.75
1963	56,550	11,800	4.79
1964	57,350	11,930	4.80

### BIRTHS

	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	1,177	637	540
Illegitimate	63	34	29

Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population ... .. 18.4

## ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

The percentage of births which were illegitimate during each of the past seven years is as follows:-

1958	2.12
1959	2.65
1960	4.08
1961	4.40
1962	4.00
1963	4.71
1964	5.07

## INFANT MORTALITY

The cause of death of infants during 1964 are recorded in the following:-

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Totals under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total No. of deaths
Prematurity	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
Birth Injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	4
Congenital Malformations	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other disease of early infancy	4	-	1	2	7	6	2	1	-	16
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37</b>



Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1964.

	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years and over
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Tuberculosis (other forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic disease	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasms -									
Stomach	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
Lung, Bronchus	21	-	-	-	-	4	10	3	4
Breast	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other malignant and									
Lymphatic neoplasms	21	-	-	1	-	3	10	6	1
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diabetes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vascular Lesions of									
nervous system	17	1	-	-	-	1	6	2	7
Coronary diseases, Angina	46	-	-	-	-	5	22	10	9
Hypertension with heart disease	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
Other heart disease	19	-	-	-	1	4	7	4	3
Other circulatory diseases	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	5
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	20	6	-	1	-	-	2	3	8
Bronchitis	13	2	-	-	1	-	3	6	1
Other diseases of resp. system	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	4	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other diseases	30	21	1	-	2	-	2	1	3
Motor vehicle accidents	4	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
All other accidents	8	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	-
Suicide	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Homicide and War	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>46</b>

Deaths from Cancer in all age groups over the past seven years and rates per 1,000 of population.

Year	Age Groups					Per 1,000 Total Population	
	1 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	All ages	Kirkby	England
1958	-	1	7	6	14	0.33	2.12
1959	-	4	11	9	24	0.50	2.14
1960	-	10	17	13	40	0.77	2.16
1961	-	6	23	21	50	0.95	2.16
1962	-	8	24	13	45	0.86	2.18
1963	1	7	24	19	51	0.90	2.18
1964	1	9	22	17	49	0.85	2.21

Details of Cancer deaths over the past seven years:-

Year	Site						Per 1,000	Total	
		1-14	15-44	45-65	66-74	75 and over	pop n.	All ages	M. F.
1964	Stomach	-	1	2	1	1	0.08	2	3
	Lung )								
	Bronchus)	-	4	10	3	4	0.37	19	2
	Breast	-	1	-	-	-	0.17	-	1
	Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
	Other sites	1	3	10	7	1	0.38	16	6
1963	Stomach	-	-	5	-	2	0.12	3	4
	Lung )								
	Bronchus)	-	2	12	-	1	0.26	13	2
	Breast	-	-	4	-	-	0.07	-	4
	Uterus	-	1	1	-	-	0.04	-	2
	Other sites	1	4	13	-	1	0.41	10	13
1962	Stomach	-	-	2	3	1	0.11	5	1
	Lung )								
	Bronchus)	-	5	11	2	-	0.33	15	3
	Breast	-	-	2	1	1	0.08	-	4
	Uterus	-	2	-	-	-	0.04	-	2
	Other sites	-	1	9	1	4	0.28	8	7
1961	Stomach	-	1	2	2	1	0.12	3	3
	Lung )								
	Bronchus)	-	3	11	6	2	0.42	19	3
	Breast	-	1	-	-	4	0.08	-	5
	Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-
	Other sites	-	1	10	5	1	0.32	8	9
1960	Stomach	-	3	4	1	2	0.19	8	2
	Lung )								
	Bronchus)	-	1	5	3	-	0.17	9	-
	Breast	-	1	1	1	-	0.06	-	3
	Uterus	-	1	-	-	-	0.02	-	1
	Other sites	-	4	7	3	3	0.33	8	9
1959	Stomach	-	-	3	1	-	0.08	3	1
	Lung )								
	Bronchus)	-	-	3	1	1	0.12	4	1
	Breast	-	-	2	-	-	0.04	-	2
	Uterus	-	-	1	1	-	0.04	-	2
	Other sites	-	4	2	3	2	0.23	5	6
1958	Stomach	-	-	-	-	1	0.02	-	1
	Lung )								
	Bronchus)	-	-	-	3	3	0.14	3	3
	Breast	-	-	-	1	-	0.02	-	1
	Uterus	-	-	-	1	-	0.02	-	1
	Other sites	-	1	2	2	-	0.12	1	4



# **Diseases of the Respiratory system:**

The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population from diseases of the respiratory system which occurred in the Urban District together with corresponding data for England and Wales:-

Disease	Kirkby	England and Wales
Influenza	0.00	0.068
Pneumonia	0.30	0.195
Bronchitis	0.20	0.751
Other diseases of the respiratory system	0.05	0.883
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.36	0.54
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.07	0.317

## **Details of deaths due to accidents:**

(a) Cause of accidental deaths in age groups - 1964.

Cause	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over	All Ages
Road Traffic accidents	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3
Falls	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Drowning	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Coal gas poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accidental deaths	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Works accidents	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

(b) Principal causes of accidental deaths during the year 1964.

ALL CAUSES	ROAD TRAFFIC	WORKS
12	4	1

The following tables summarize the vital statistics of the District:-

Live Births			Deaths		Still Births	
Year	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births
1958	901	28.3	141	4.4	30	32.2
1959	1432	30.2	206	4.3	41	27.8
1960	1471	28.7	239	4.7	48	31.6
1961	1432	27.1	241	4.6	31	21.2
1962	1410	25.7	252	4.6	35	24.2
1963	1253	22.2	249	4.4	16	12.6
1964	1240	21.6	247	4.3	27	21.3

## **MATERNAL MORTALITY**

Year	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births
1958	Nil	Nil
1959	Nil	Nil
1960	2	1.32
1961	Nil	Nil
1962	Nil	Nil
1963	Nil	Nil
1964	1	0.79

## **INFANT MORTALITY**

Total			Neo-natal	
Year	No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 live births
1958	33	36.0	26	24.4
1959	53	37.0	35	24.4
1960	55	37.4	34	23.1
1961	41	28.6	26	18.2
1962	43	30.5	30	21.3
1963	38	30.3	27	21.5
1964	37	29.8	22	17.7

## Vital Statistics

The following provisional figures based on the Registrar General's Quarterly Return of birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases for England and Wales are shown together with corresponding data in respect of the Urban District of Kirkby.

	England and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	Urban District of Kirkby Rates per 1,000 population
<b>Births</b>		
Live births	18.4	21.0
Still births	16.3(a)	21.3(a)
	0.31	0.47
<b>Deaths</b>		
All causes	11.3	13.5
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.052	0.07
Respiratory	0.047	0.07
Non-respiratory	0.006	Nil
Cancer (all forms)	2.21	0.85
Lung and bronchus	0.54	0.37
Other cancer	1.67	0.47
Maternal mortality (total)	0.25(a)	0.79
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	0.20(a)	0.79
Due to abortion	0.06(a)	0.000
Infant mortality	20.0(b)	29.8
Neo-natal mortality	13.8(b)	17.7
<b>Notifications (corrected)</b>		
Typhoid fever	0.003	0.000
Paratyphoid fever	0.005	0.000
Meningococcal infection	0.011	0.035
Scarlet fever	0.425	0.47
Whooping Cough	0.667	0.89
Diphtheria	0.000	0.000
Erysipelas	0.037	0.000
Smallpox	0.000	0.000
Measles	6.471	5.88
Acute pneumonia	0.195	0.105
Acute poliomyelitis -		
Paralytic	0.001	0.017
Non-paralytic	0.000	0.000
Acute encephalitis -		
Infective	0.002	0.000
Post-infectious	0.003	0.000
Dysentery	0.425	1.220
Food Poisoning	0.114	0.401
Puerperal pyrexia	0.127	0.017
Tuberculosis -		
Respiratory	0.317	0.488
Meninges & C.N.S.	0.003	0.000
Other	0.051	0.087
Anthrax	0.000	0.000

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(b) Per 1,000 live births.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease  
(i) Notifiable Disease during the year 1964.

	Total cases notified	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	-	-
Scarlet Fever	27	-
Paratyphoid	-	-
Dysentery	70	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-
Acute Pneumonia	6	20
Erysipelas	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	2	-
Measles	337	-
Whooping Cough	51	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -		
Paralytic	1	-
Non-paralytic	-	-
Food Poisoning	23	-
Tuberculosis -		
(a) Pulmonary (M)	9	2
(F)	19	2
(b) Non-Pulmonary (M)	3	-
(F)	2	-

\*Acute Pneumonia - Not including bronchial pneumonia.

## (ii) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups

[illegible]

(iii) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups - Continued

	Total cases at all ages	0-5	6- 14	15- 44	45- 64	65 and over	Age Unknown
Acute Pneumonia (prim and infl'zal)	6	5	-	-	1	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis:							
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	23	4	1	14	4	-	-
Tuberculosis:							
Respiratory	28	3	7	13	3	2	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM**

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year 1964.

**ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS**

There were no cases of Paralytic Poliomyelitis during the year.

**DIPHTHERIA**

There were no cases of diphtheria during the year under review.

**TUBERCULOSIS**

The number of cases of tuberculosis and all deaths from the disease during 1964 will be found in the following table:-

Age periods, years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	2	7	2	1	-	2	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 upwards	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

There was a decrease in the number of notified cases of pulmonary tuberculosis compared with the previous year, i.e. 28 compared with 39. There were however, five case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis compared with no cases in 1963.

## Mass Radiography Service

### Kirkby Street X-ray Survey

#### Details of attendance

Area	Male	Female	Total	Average attendance per site	Average number x-rayed for first time
Southdene	462	1468	1930	58	663 (34%)
Northwood	238	781	1019	48	391 (38%)
Westvale	193	720	913	53	429 (47%)
Total	893	2969	3862		1483 (38%)

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis - 5 Female

Malignant Neoplasms - 1 Male

### Kirkby Trading Estate

The Mass Radiography Unit also visited the Kirkby Trading Estate and the details of that visit are as follows:-

	No. of firms covered	No. of persons x-rayed
	97	5480
Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	3 Male 2 Female
Malignant Neoplasms	-	1 Male

### Laboratory Facilities

There were 1206 routine specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examinations, made up of the following:-

Faeces	Urine	Various Foods	Ice-cream	Total
1036	1	141	28	1206

Note: Of the ice-cream samples referred to above all were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test. The results are referred to in particular paragraph on ice-cream on page



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

A record of the work of the Public Health Department is as follows:-

### Defects or Nuisances;-

Number discovered	831 (including housing defects).
Number abated	798
Number being dealt with	33
Number of informal notices served	386
Number of statutory notices served	Nil
Number of legal proceedings taken	Nil
Number of premises visited	2,920
Number of visits made	6,586

Premises kept under observation	No. of Premises	No. of Inspections
Factories	134	154
Food Premises	171	1,887
Mobile Food Hawkers	24	308
Shops selling ice-cream	15	13
Caravans (including gypsy type caravans)	4	60
Visits to premises where infectious diseases have occurred	319	1,069 (incl. dysentery investigations)
Nos. of premises disinfected after cases of infectious disease	Nil	Nil
Schools	36	29

### REFUSE DISPOSAL

As in previous years this work has continued to be carried out by the Public Health Department. A weekly collection has been maintained throughout the district in all domestic properties. In addition the twice weekly collection in all shops and schools has also been maintained.

The incentive bonus scheme introduced in November 1963, has continued in operation throughout 1964. The scheme would appear to be working satisfactorily and is well established. The average weekly bonus per man throughout the whole of the year was £2. 8. 0. representing 20.1 per cent of the basic weekly earnings.

As in previous years the collection and disposal of salvage has been continued. In addition the refuse collection staff have undertaken the removal of all extraneous bulky domestic refuse, e.g. furniture, bedding, etc. There have been no restrictions placed on the quantity which may be removed. It is hoped that by collecting such refuse, the department can assist generally towards the establishment of a tidier town.



The collection of bulk trade refuse from factories has continued to expand and as in previous years this work has been carried out on a repayment basis. The total income received in connection with this work during the year ended 31st March 1965, was £2334.18. 3. In addition £4802. 1. 7. was collected in connection with 'tipping' fees.

#### DISINFESTATION

91 dwellings were treated for verminous infestations. In addition the department continues to encourage householders to carry out disinfestation themselves on a smaller scale and have for this purpose, been supplied with suitable insecticides.

#### RODENT CONTROL

One whole-time rodent operator is employed by the Local Authority. As in the previous year the rodent operator resigned to take up another post outside local government. Another member of the public health department staff, who had previously undertaken this work on a relief basis, was appointed to the post on a permanent basis. During the year under review, the new operator was sent on a full-time course with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

A summary of the work carried out during the period under review is as follows:-

			Type of Property.		
			Non-Agricultural Dwelling House	All other	Agricultural
(a)	No. of properties in district		11,770	1,584	23
(b)	No. of properties inspected		466	63	1
(c)	Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)		1,120	69	8
(d)	No. of properties inspected which found to be infested by:-				
	Rats	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Minor	88	10	1
	Mice	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Minor	376	22	Nil
(e)	No. of infested properties treated		464	32	1
(f)	Total treatments carried out (including retreatments)		590	60	8
(g)	No. of 'Block' control schemes carried out		3	Nil	Nil
(h)	The usual six monthly testing and treatment of the sewerage in the district has been carried out. There is a complete freedom of infestation in the sewerage system. The sewer treatment involved 211 manholes and 422 visits.				

During the year, continued efforts were made to secure the co-operation of local farmers and factory managements to ensure that their premises were regularly treated against rodent infestations. I am pleased to inform the Committee that improvements have continued to be maintained and that the number of contracts now being undertaken by the department has increased from 17 to 19, and the total cost of such contracts has increased from £205. in 1963 to £240. 10. 0. in 1964.

#### HOUSING ACT, 1936 - 1963

There has been no action under this legislation for closures of any properties nor have any clearance areas been declared. The Liverpool Corporation have, however, demolished 150 old properties, 146 of which were on the old Quarry Green Estate.

Whilst there has been no official action under the Housing Acts, as in previous years, there has been a considerable amount of repair work carried out, mainly in new properties. This work resulted from informal action and has involved 507 inspections and has secured the repair of 286 dwellings.

#### RENT ACT, 1957

There have been no applications for 'Certificates of Disrepair' during the year under review.

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND SMOKE ABATEMENT

All incidences of excessive smoke were investigated and managements interviewed. The Department has continued to receive the fullest co-operation from factory managements and there is a considerable amount of visible proof of the effectiveness of such co-operation. During the year, there were no 'Notices of Proposal to Install new Boilers'.

The Authority continues to be an active member of the West Lancashire and Cheshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee which, as the Committee are no doubt aware, consists of representatives of all Merseyside Authorities. Your representatives during the year under review were your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. J.R. Winstanley, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., and your Chairman of Committee, Councillor Mrs. E.B. Rose, J.P. No doubt it was a measure of the activity of your Chairman when during the year she was offered the Chairmanship of the Regional Smoke Abatement Committee. Unfortunately, Mrs. Rose was unable to accept the nomination, for private reasons.

As members will no doubt remember from my report on 1963, it was hoped that the Kirkby (No.4) Smoke Control Order covering Northwood would be submitted to the Council for its approval during the year 1964. Members will recall that in my earlier report I stated that on the 17th December 1963, the Minister of Housing and Local Government issued circular number 69/63. The circular indicated that the Minister of Power held the view that as a result of the rapid technological changes in the gas industry effecting the future production of gas coke, there was a need to re-assess the probable availability of different smokeless fuels in Great Britain during the next 10 years. The results of this re-assessment were two-fold. Firstly, a limitation of the use of future gas coke supplies to existing smoke control areas, and secondly, a revision of grant arrangements. The effect of all this has been to delay the making of the appropriate Smoke Control Order. As indicated in my earlier report, it was necessary to obtain assurances from the Gas Board and producers of other fuels suitable for use

in approved open grate appliances, that such supplies would be available for use in the grates already installed in the proposed areas which included Northwood. I am pleased to inform the Committee that following upon the receipt of such assurances from the Gas Board and the Coal Board and successful representations to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by the Clerk of the Council, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have agreed that the Authority can go ahead and consider making the new Smoke Control Order covering Northwood for submission to the Minister for his approval. This agreement by the Minister of Housing and Local Government does not, in itself, indicate that the proposed Smoke Control Order will be automatically approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, but that having received an assurance as to supplies from both the Gas Board and the National Coal Board, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government is now prepared to consider the proposed Smoke Control Order on its merits.

Following upon the above, it is hoped to submit the proposed Kirkby (No.4) Smoke Control Order, covering areas numbered 8. 9. 10. and 14 as set out in the following details of proposed and operative Smoke Control areas, to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for consideration during the year 1965. In the event of it being approved, the Order will virtually complete the Smoke Control of the domestic and industrial areas of the Urban District. The only exception is likely to be the 'Fazakerley/Copplehouse' area, which as the Committee are no doubt aware, is likely to be considered for Smoke Control at the same time as the Liverpool Corporation consider making an Order for the adjacent Fazakerley area included within the Liverpool Corporation boundaries.

# Clean Air Act 1956 Details of Proposed and Operative Smoke Control Areas

No.	Area Boundaries	Acreage	No. of dwellings	No. of other premises	Included in Smoke Control Area No.	Operative Date
1.	Gaywood Avenue, Moorgate Road, Ribblers Lane, Rockford Avenue, Bewley Drive, Broad Lane, Gaywood Avenue.	114.2	935	6	1	1st July, 1962.
2.	Henlow Avenue, Broad Lane, Bewley Drive, Rockford Avenue, Ribblers Lane, Tithebarn Lane, Bewley Drive, Leaside Avenue, Henlow Avenue.	166.7	1002	23	1	1st July, 1962.
3.	County Road (Delph Lane), Moorgate Road, Gaywood Avenue, Broad Lane, Park Brow Drive, County Road.	122.8	1057	16	1	1st July, 1962.
4.	County Road, Park Brow Drive, Broad Lane, Henlow Avenue, Leaside Avenue, Bewley Drive, Cherryfield Drive, Webster Drive, County Road.	100.1	862	7	3	1st July, 1963.
5.	County Road, Webster Drive, Cherryfield Drive, Bewley Drive, New County Road (East of Tithebarn Lane), Hall Lane, County Road.	138.1	136	24	3	1st July, 1963.
6.	Kirkby Row, Sidney Powell Avenue, Richard Hesketh Drive, James Holt Avenue, Whitefield Drive, New County Road, (running south), New County Road (to south of Eastfield Walk and Westfield Walk), Railway Line, Kirkby Row.	183.4	1695	10	3	1st July, 1963.
7.	School Lane, Hall Lane, New County Road, (East of Tithebarn Lane), Whitefield Drive, James Holt Avenue, Richard Hesketh Drive, Sidney Powell Avenue, Kirkby Row, Railway Line, School Lane.	210.3	750	7	3	1st July, 1963.
8.	Quarryside Drive, Simonswood Lane, New County Road, Old Rough Lane, Minstead Avenue, Quarryside Drive.	107.5	1202	21	-	Likely to be 1966/67.
	Total ...	1143.1	7639	114		



# Details of Proposed and Operative Smoke Control Areas (contd.)

No.	Area Boundaries	Acreege	No. of dwellings	No. of other premises	Included in Smoke Control Area No.	Operative Date
	Total brought forward -	1143.1	7639	114	-	-
9.	Brook Hey Drive, Simonswood Lane, Quarryside Drive, Minstead Avenue, Old Rough Lane, Roughwood Drive, Brook Hey Drive,	110.7	1250	5	-	Likely to be 1966/67.
10.	The line immediately north of Northwood neighbourhood unit, Simonswood Lane, Brook Hey Drive, Roughwood Drive, Bramcote Walk immediately north of Northwood neighbouring unit - plus green belt area situated west of Northwood which is to be occupied by three schools.	204.1	1200	4	-	Likely to be 1966/67.
11.	Moor Lane, River Alt (flowing in-land) boundary line between Kirkby Urban District and Liverpool C.B.C., Longmoor Lane, Moor Lane.	124.8	177	7	-	To be controlled at same time as Liverpool C.B.C. Fazakerley Area.
12.	Boundary between Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at a point immediately north of the Ministry of Supply Sewerage Works adjacent to the Malayan Training College and running north east until junction with Prescott Road, Glovers Brow, Railway Line, Ministry of Supply Sewerage Works.	98.3	240	130	2	1st July, 1962.
13.	Boundary between Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at junction of Prescott Road and following boundary to junction with Bank Lane, School Lane, Railway Line, Glovers Brow, Junction Glovers Brow and Kirkby U.D.C. boundary.	128.2	3	1	3	1st July, 1963.
14.	Boundary Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at junction with Bank Lane and following boundary north east and then south east to junction with railway, School Lane, Bank Lane to junction with boundary of Kirkby Urban District.	262.9	5	1	-	Likely to be 1966/67.
	Total ...	2072.1	10514	145	-	

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The number of dwellings using privy-middens continues to be five whilst the number of premises using pail closets is 53. The figure of 53 would apparently be a considerable increase on the figure of 22 for the year 1963. However, I would like to add that the figure of 22 for the year 1963 was an 'estimate' whilst the figure of 53 for 1964 has been based on a detailed survey which the Public Health Department undertook during the year. In this way I can confirm that there is, in fact, no increase in the number of premises still using pail closets within the Urban District.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 were invoked on two occasions. The first involved the burial of a young baby whose parents had no financial resources to call upon to bury the child. The total cost of the funeral was £13. 0. 0., all of which was recovered from the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance and the Rev. Lawton. The second occasion on which the provisions of the above mentioned Act were invoked concerned the burial of a four month old baby whose parents also were unable to bear the financial obligations of burying the child. The total cost involved was £8.15. 0. of which £7.10. 0. was received from the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

## MILK SUPPLY

Since 1953 the area included within the Urban District has formed part of a 'specified area'. This means that 'dealers' who retail milk in the district must sell only designated milks, i.e. Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested.

As in former years, by far the greater proportion of the retail supply of milk within the district is supplied by dealers situate outside the district. There is one 'depot' on the Kirkby Trading Estate which is owned by one of the above mentioned firms, from which milk is delivered to Kirkby residents on a daily basis. There is also one milk pasteurising and sterilising plant within the Urban District, the supervision of which is now the responsibility of this Authority following upon the assumption by this Authority of the duties of a Food & Drugs Authority as from the 1st April 1964. These latter functions were previously carried out by the Lancashire County Council, who up to the 31st March 1964, were the Food & Drugs Authority for this area.

## ICE CREAM

Twenty eight samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the Methylene Blue Test.

The results were classified as follows:-

Grade	Samples
1	19
2	5
3	1
4	3
Total	28 samples

These samples were taken from street trading vehicles and from an ice-cream factory situated in the district.



Ice-cream is submitted to the Methylene Blue Test in order to ascertain its general bacteriological standard of cleanliness. It is not a test to ascertain the presence of any particular organism. In interpreting these results, it can be considered that grades 1 and 2 are satisfactory. Samples of ice-cream continually reported as grade 3 should be the subject of an investigation, whilst on the other hand any grade 4 results should be investigated without delay and as a matter of urgency. In all cases the necessary investigations have taken place.

It will be seen that during the year under review there were three grade 4 samples. Of these samples one was from a factory situate outside the district. In this case investigations in the course of manufacture in the neighbouring authorities indicated grade 1 results in the factory. It follows, therefore, that the deterioration of standard of cleanliness results from distribution. The second unsatisfactory grade 4 sample was of 'soft' ice-cream. In this case the ingredients, which have been previously sterilised, are put into a refrigerated machine on the sales vehicle and the ice-cream is manufactured on the vehicle at the time of sale. With this type of manufacture, it is, of course, very necessary that a very close supervision is maintained over the activities of the vehicle operators. Because of this the Public Health Department have had a very close liaison with the firm in order to ensure that the standard of hygiene of the vehicle operators is very high. It is necessary, for instance, to ensure that not only the operator himself is clean, but that each evening he follows a very strict routine aimed at ensuring that the whole of the equipment is sterile. The Public Health Department will continue to ensure that there is an adequate supervision of this type of ice-cream manufacturer. The remaining unsatisfactory sample was from the established ice-cream factory on the Kirkby Trading Estate and was a single unsatisfactory sample among a much larger number of satisfactory samples.

#### STORAGE, PREPARATION AND SALE OF FOOD

The Department has continued to place very great importance on the supervision of premises involved in the storage, preparation and sale of food. 1579 visits were made to 1024 premises. This compared with 1142 visits to 892 premises during the year 1963.

During the year 15 premises continued to be registered for the sale of ice-cream and 4 for the manufacture of sausages. In addition to the above there is one ice-cream factory in the area. There were 94 inspections of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream or manufacture of sausages etc.

At the beginning of the year under review it was estimated that there were approximately 25 mobile food traders still operating in the district and during the year 308 visits were made to these mobile food vehicles. In this connection the term mobile food hawker includes mobile ice-cream hawker.

During the year under review the department continued to supervise the hygiene arrangements of the Council's market. In one case a food trader on the market has persistently been below the standards expected of him and in consequence it has been necessary to warn this trader from time to time. Towards the end of the year under review it was found necessary to report to the Markets Committee the continued unsatisfactory standards adopted by this market trader. Subsequently the Markets Committee considered the matter in detail and resolved to revoke the market traders licence. This had a salutary effect on other market traders, but it will still be necessary for the public health department to continue to press home the importance of a very high standard of food hygiene.

There was one prosecution during the year concerning the sale of unsound food. The vendor concerned was a market trader who sold a loaf of bread containing half of a carcass of a mouse. The bread was supplied to the market trader by a baker operating in an adjacent Authority. Subsequently the baker was found guilty and fined £10. 0s. 0d. In addition he was ordered to pay an advocate's fee of £3. 3s. 0d. and witnesses expenses amounting to £2.12s. 6d.

#### PROSECUTIONS DURING THE YEAR 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

##### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

##### SALE OF UNSOUND FOOD.

Type of Trader	Date of offence	Section	Result	Fine	Remarks
Baker	30th May, 1964.	8(1)	Guilty	£10 (plus £5.15.6. cost).	Sale of loaf of bread containing part mouse carcass

#### UN SOUND FOOD

The following unwholesome food was condemned during the year:-

Food	Weight
Beef	1054½ lbs.
Mutton	50 lbs.
Bacon	461½ lbs.
Offal	1092 lbs.
Bottled and canned foods	7192 Retail containers
Miscellaneous	954 lbs.

#### FOOD SAMPLING

This Authority became the Food & Drugs Authority for the area on the 1st April, 1964. During the period 1st April to the 31st December, 1964, routine sampling has taken place. For the information of the Committee 137 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis purposes. Of these 13 (9.5%) were adulterated or otherwise giving rise to an irregularity. The details of the 13 unsatisfactory samples and the action taken thereon are set out on page 21.

Number of Sample	Description	Nature of Adulteration or irregularity	Observations
688	Beef Sausage (Informal)	Contained 280 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned
672	Beef Sausage (Informal)	Meat content only 48.0 per cent. Poor in meat content. Contained 200 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned
674	Part of a loaf of Bread (Informal)	Contained parts of a dried and mutilated mouse, weighing in all 2.4 grammes.	Prosecution pending
686	Milk, Guernsey (Informal)	Freezing point indicated 5.1 per cent. extraneous water.	Formal sample genuine.
695	Meat Pie (Informal)	Interior of pie when submitted had sour odour, appearance slimy and had grey-green discoloured areas apparently due to bacterial spoilage.	Vendor cautioned
697	Pork Sausage (Informal)	Contained 260 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned
698	Cumberland Sausage (Informal)	Contained 310 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned
102	Pork Sausage (Informal)	Contained 410 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned.
109	Butter Beans, Open Can (Informal)	Contained a seed head 12 millimetres long from an unidentified plant. The seed head had been heated.	Complainant and packers informed
130	Beef Sausage (Informal)	Meat content 49.0 per cent. Slightly poor in meat content	No action advised
167	Milk (Informal)	Freezing point indicated 0.8 per cent. extraneous water	Vendor cautioned and further sample genuine.
181	Beef Sausage (Informal)	Contained 260 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned
213	Mincemeat (Informal)	Fat content only 2.4 per cent. Should be 2.5 per cent.	No action advised

#### OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

On the 31st July, 1963, the above mentioned legislation was enacted and registration of offices, shops and other premises under the provisions of the above mentioned Act came effective on the 1st May, 1964. The bulk of the health and welfare provisions of the Act were effective from the 1st August, 1964.

By the end of the year under review the undermentioned premises had been registered by the Authority:-

Offices	33
Retail shops	102
Wholesale shops, warehouses, etc.	5
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens, etc.,	18
Fuel storage depots	Nil
Total	158

Due to shortages of staff, and other work it was only possible to ensure that 19 of the above mentioned premises had been inspected. All of the 19 premises are now complying with the provisions of the Act in full. By the end of 1965, it is hoped that the process of registering throughout the Urban District will have been completed and arrangements made to ensure all premises are complying in full with all provisions of the above mentioned Act.

#### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959.

##### PART 1 OF THE ACT

- (1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

##### PART 1 OF THE ACT

	No. on Register	Inspections	NUMBER OF Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	2	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	133	152	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-works premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	134	154	Nil	Nil



- (2) Cases in which Defects were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases').

Particulars (1)	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S 2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S 3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S 4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S 6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S 7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	1	Nil	1	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	Nil	1	Nil
(c) Not for separate sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	3	2	Nil	2	Nil

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

### OUTWORK

(Section 110 and 111)

#### SECTION 110

Nature of Work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices served	Prose- cution
Wearing apparel (Making etc.)	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sewing Chamois leather pieces together	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil







